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## ► HABITAT

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### ➤ *Agriculture Strategy To Improve Fish Habitat*

#### **Goal:**

*Improve farm and sector-based practices to provide the water quality, water quantity and functional riparian habitat needed for salmon recovery in the agricultural sector.*

#### **Objectives:**

- *Revise the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Field Office Technical Guides (FOTGs) to provide the tools needed to protect and restore habitat for fish and to address state water quality standards.*
- *Ensure that there is thorough stakeholder participation in the process of revising the Field Office Technical Guides under the Natural Resources Conservation Service's Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with state and federal resources agencies.*
- *Develop guidance for comprehensive irrigation management plans for irrigation districts that address ESA and CWA concerns.*
- *Support agricultural producers in their efforts to gain certainty under ESA and CWA.*
- *Raise the awareness and understanding in the agriculture community of salmon recovery and watershed health, and build support for the agricultural strategy and its implementation.*
- *Support agriculture organizations' and associations' efforts to implement the agricultural strategy and to help communities and general public understand and support this effort.*
- *Fully implement the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) and expand its scope to include tree fruit, berries and grapes.*

#### **Outcomes**

*Implementation of the agricultural actions will contribute to the following salmon recovery outcomes:*

- *We will meet the needs of the Endangered Species Act/Clean Water Act (B).*
- *Freshwater and estuarine habitats are healthy and accessible (C).*
- *Rivers and streams have flows to support salmon (D).*
- *Water is clean and cool enough for salmon (E).*
- *Enhance compliance with resource protection laws (H).*
- *We will reach out to citizens (I).*

**Agr-1.**

**Action:** Refine and update state restrictions on pesticide applications and provide technical assistance on proper use of pesticides to ensure compliance with Endangered Species Act (ESA) and Clean Water Act (CWA).

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Evaluate effectiveness of protection measures for pesticide applications approved under Section 18 and aquatic registration and permit processes.</li><li>2. Develop regulations as needed for pesticides application identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the state as having potential adverse affect on water quality. The regulations will be to protect endangered species and meet CWA requirements.</li><li>3. Develop regulations for application of pesticides and fertilizers through irrigation systems that will protect endangered species and meet CWA requirements.</li><li>4. Pursue limit on take prohibition in the 4(d) rules, or incidental take statement as a result of Section 7 consultation between the EPA and the services (NMFS and USFWS).</li></ol> <p><i>Note: section 18 under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act allows temporary emergency state use of non-federally registered pesticide.</i></p>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Survey of compliance effectiveness for representative sample of state regulations. Evaluation of the effect of Sec 18 and aquatic pesticide uses on endangered species.</li><li>- Regulations regarding the use of identified pesticides that meet the requirements of EPA as outlined in the Pesticide Management Plan and the requirements of the ESA and CWA.</li><li>- Regulations or Best Management Practices for the application of pesticides and fertilizers through irrigation systems.</li></ul>
<b>Timeline &amp; Key milestones</b>	Work has started on the Key Tasks. Completion dates to be determined.
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	2.1 FTEs (WDA 2; WDFW .1) <b>Total:</b> \$88,960 \$72,960 Other - Agricultural Local Fund (WDA) \$16,000 GF-S (WDFW)
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<b>Coordinated</b> effort with WDA lead. ECY, WDFW, DNR, WSDOT, WSU Cooperative Extension, CC, and federal agencies (EPA, USFWS, and NMFS) are active participants. Tribes will also be involved.

**Agr-2.**

**Action:** Revise farm conservation practices related to water quality and fish habitat found in the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Field Office Technical Guides (FOTGs) to meet Endangered Species Act (ESA) and Clean Water Act (CWA) requirements.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<p>A coalition of farmers, environmental groups, government agencies, legislators, and tribes have joined in a collaborative effort to address fish recovery and pollution control on farmland. The project is called “Agriculture, Fish and Water” (AFW). It was launched on September 24, 1999.</p> <p>The AFW effort consists of two concurrent processes: the <b>Field Office Technical Guide</b> (FOTG) process and the <b>Irrigation Districts’ Guideline Development</b> process (see <b>Agr-4</b>).</p> <p>The FOTG process involves negotiating changes to existing farm conservation practice standards. The basis of these standards is the Technical Guides developed by the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service.</p> <p>An Executive Committee represented by individual caucuses was formed to address water quality and fish habitat issues such as bank stability, “properly functioning conditions” that fish need for survival, and management of riparian zones.</p> <p>The new or revised FOTGs would then be used to develop farm plans that provide regulatory certainty (CWA and ESA) when implemented.</p>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	<p>A set of agricultural practices in the Natural Resource Conservation Service FOTGs that protect salmon habitat and provide regulatory certainty under the ESA and CWA for agricultural producers that implement them.</p>
<b>Timeline &amp; Key milestones</b>	<p>Negotiations are underway.</p> <p>December/January - Draft Revised FOTGs.</p>
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<p>2.5 FTEs (CC 2; WDFW 0.5)</p> <p><b>Total:</b> \$557,200</p> <p>\$250,000 SRA (CC)</p> <p>\$307,200 GF-S (CC \$232,200; WDFW \$75,000)</p> <p>Several other agencies (e.g. ECY and WDA) are contributing policy and technical staff.</p>
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<p><b>Collaborative</b> effort with CC and WDA as co-leads. Other participants include ECY, WDFW, GSRO, and Tribes. Several federal agencies are participating - EPA, NRCS, NMFS, and USFWS. NRCS and the Services (NMFS and USFWS) will have final approval of the Technical Guides.</p>

**Agr-3.**

**Action:** Implement Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP).

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Develop public outreach program for CREP.</li><li>2. Expand program to include orchards and perennial crops.</li><li>3. Target technical assistance and cost-share to landowners for habitat restoration to agricultural lands that have critical habitat as defined locally by lead entities established under the 1998 Salmon Recovery Planning Act (ESHB 2496).</li><li>4. Implement tracking and reporting system for signups.</li><li>5. Develop public education and outreach program on new buffer standards that would result from the Agriculture, Fish and Wildlife (AFW) process. Once adopted by Natural Resources Conservation Service the buffers will be used for CREP as substitute to the existing buffers.</li><li>6. Develop and implement a monitoring program for CREP.</li></ol>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	The plan is to enroll 6,000 riparian miles (100,000 acres) of agricultural land in CREP.
<b>Timeline &amp; Key milestones</b>	CREP has state funding through FY 2004.
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<p>1.4 FTEs (CC 1.2; WDFW 0.2) <b>Total:</b> \$ 4,296,400 \$1,796,400 GF-S (CC \$1,768,000; WDFW \$28,400) \$2,500,000 SBCA (CC)</p> <p><i>Note:</i> Federal funds (not pass through) of \$200 million are available for life of contracts – 15 years.</p>
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<b>Coordinated</b> effort with CC as lead. Other participants include WDA, WDFW, and DNR. Federal partners include USDA - Farm Services Agency (FSA) and Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).

**Agr-4.**

**Action:** Develop guidance document for Comprehensive Irrigation District Management Plans for use by irrigation districts to address Endangered Species Act (ESA) and Clean Water Act (CWA) issues and requirements.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<p>This effort is the second component of the Agriculture, Fish and Water (AFW) process described in <b>Agr-2</b>. It involves the irrigation districts working with participating AFW members to develop guidelines that will address water use and conservation and water quality requirements. These new guidelines would be used by irrigation districts to prepare Comprehensive Irrigation District Management Plans to help enhance, restore, and protect habitat for endangered fish and wildlife species, and address state water quality needs. (Areas not included in this process would include individual surface water appropriators, groundwater users that have hydraulic continuity, and Columbia/Snake River irrigators.)</p> <p>Key tasks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Set up the Executive Committee.</li><li>2. Set up interdisciplinary teams to work with technical experts from the caucuses on specific scientific issues.</li><li>3. Committee develops guidance document that sets the basic content and performance standards for Comprehensive Irrigation District Management Plans for use by irrigation districts to address ESA and CWA issues and requirements.</li><li>4. Provide technical and financial support.</li><li>5. Negotiate ESA and CWA compliance with EPA and the Services.</li></ol>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	<p>A guidance document will be produced that will be used on a voluntary basis by individual irrigation districts to help them achieve ESA and CWA compliance.</p>
<b>Timeline &amp; Key milestones</b>	<p>November/December 2000 - Draft guidance document.</p>
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<p>0.3 FTE (WDFW) <b>Total:</b> \$48,000 \$48,000 GF-S (WDFW)</p> <p><i>Note:</i> Staffing and funding for CC and WDA are included in <b>Agr-2</b> action.</p>
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<p><b>Collaborative</b> effort with WDA as lead. Other participants include ECY, WDFW, DNR, CC, and GSRO. Several federal agencies will participate in the efforts - U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, NMFS, USFWS, EPA, and NRCS. Tribes have been invited to participate in the AFW process.</p>

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## ► HABITAT

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### ➤ *Forests And Fish*

#### **Goals:**

- *Strengthen regulations to restore and maintain habitat to support healthy, harvestable quantities of fish.*
- *Strengthen regulations and other measures necessary to meet fish conservation requirements of the Endangered Species Act, as well as water quality requirements of the Clean Water Act.*
- *Maintain a viable timber industry and provide long-term regulatory certainty.*

#### **Objectives:**

- *Riparian- Achieve restoration of high levels of riparian habitat function and maintenance of these levels once achieved.*
- *Slopes- Prevent or avoid an increase or acceleration of the naturally occurring rate of landslides due to forest practices.*
- *Roads- Maintain and provide passage for fish in all life stages, meet water quality, control sediment delivery, protect streambank stabilization and divert excess road run-off from the stream channel.*
- *Wetlands- Achieve a "no-net loss" of forested wetlands and restore affected wetlands.*
- *Incentives- Provide incentives to small landowners to achieve riparian protection.*
- *Adaptive management- Implement a science-based program to monitor and evaluate effectiveness of the Forests and Fish agreement.*
- *ESA assurances- Ensure that NMFS, USFWS and EPA provide assurances and certainty under the ESA and CWA associated with the agreement.*

#### **Outcomes**

*Implementation of the Forests and Fish actions will contribute to the following salmon recovery outcomes:*

- *We will meet the needs of the Endangered Species Act/Clean Water Act (B).*
- *Freshwater and estuarine habitats are healthy and accessible (C).*
- *Rivers and streams have flows to support salmon (D).*
- *Water is clean and cool enough for salmon (E).*

**For-1.**

**Action:** Adopt and implement new forest practices rules consistent with the Forests and Fish Report (Forestry Module) and ESHB 2091- [An Act relating to forest practices as they affect the recovery of salmon and other aquatic resources, 1999.]

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Adopt emergency rules. The Forest Practices Board (FPB) adopted emergency forest practices rules, in consultation with representatives of the five caucuses (state, tribal, federal, counties and timber industry caucuses) who negotiated the agreement.</li><li>2. Develop EIS for permanent rules. A draft environmental impact statement has been developed for the Forest Practices Board by a consulting firm, Foster Wheeler. The draft EIS has been published and public hearing have been scheduled. It will evaluate environmental effects of three alternatives: current forest practice rules, the Forest and Fish legislation and agreement, and a third alternative chosen by the Board.</li><li>3. Adopt (FPB) permanent rules by June 30, 2001 (legislative deadline).</li><li>4. Work with NMFS and USFWS to receive limits on take prohibitions for the Forests and Fish agreement in the 4(d) rules to be adopted by services.</li></ol>
<b>Output - work accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Emergency rule was adopted to prevent any further harm to salmon habitat and implement protective provisions of the Forest and Fish report.</li><li>• Permanent rules will be adopted based on extensive environmental analysis and review.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Outcome of the rules is improved protection of riparian habitat and water quality for salmon and some species of amphibians.</li><li>- Another outcome is protection from liability under ESA and CWA through receipt of limits on take prohibitions under the 4(d) rules.</li></ul></li></ul>
<b>Timeline &amp; Key milestones</b>	<p>January 20, 2000 - The emergency rule was adopted and became effective on March 20, 2000. It expires June 30, 2001.</p> <p>Spring 2000 - Public hearing and review of DEIS are scheduled, with final EIS to be published April 2001.</p> <p>June 2000 - Receive 4(d) limits on take prohibitions by</p> <p>June 2001 - The permanent rules will be adopted.</p>
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<p>0.4 FTE (WDFW)</p> <p><b>Total:</b> \$1,093,200</p> <p>\$620,000 SRA (DNR)</p> <p>\$473,200 GF-S (DNR \$398,000; WDFW \$75,200)</p>
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<p><b>Cooperative</b> effort. The Forest Practices Board has the responsibility for adopting the rules and DNR has primary responsibility for drafting them. DNR is working closely with ECY, WDFW, Tribes, USFWS, NFMS, other agencies and public groups to write and implement the new rules.</p>

**For-2.**

**Action:** Review, approve and monitor road maintenance and abandonment plans.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Include in the emergency Forests and Fish rules requirement for mandatory planning and repair of all forest roads. The rules were adopted in January 2000, road maintenance and abandonment requirements went into effect in March 2000.</li><li>2. Complete the design and construction of new forest roads database (GIS) to show forest roads on private and state forest lands and to track landowners' commitments to reduce sedimentation.</li><li>3. Begin the conversion of the existing transportation data into the new format. See <b>Dat-2</b>.</li><li>4. Begin the review and approval of plans for maintenance and repair of forest roads. All plans must be done within 5 years and all repairs must be completed within 15 years.</li></ol>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- All forest roads on state and private forest lands will be under road maintenance and abandonment plans by 2005 and repaired within 15 years (2015).</li><li>- Approximately 60,000 miles of forest roads will be located on GIS.</li><li>- Road maintenance and abandonment plans will be tracked and implementation of the plans will be monitored.</li></ul>
<b>Timeline &amp; Key milestones</b>	September-December 2000 - Estimated completion date for database on all public forest road information. Planning completed within 5 years, repair within 15 years.
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	8 FTEs (DNR 3; WDFW 5) <b>Total:</b> \$1,370,000 \$932,000 SRA (WDFW \$356,000; DNR \$576,000) \$438,000 GF-F (DNR \$180,000; WDFW \$258,000)
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<b>Cooperative</b> effort. DNR lead for review and approval of road plans but will continue to work closely with WDFW on Hydraulic Project Approval applications (for replacement of culverts, etc.) and with ECY on water quality issues. The Tribes will participate in the effort.



**For-3.**

**Action:** Complete Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) on the forestry module by 2003.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Identify lead agency (DNR, Ecology, WDFW)</li><li>2. Secure funding (lead agency)</li><li>3. Develop detailed outline of Habitat Conservation Plan, and environmental analysis required by the National Environmental Policy Act and State Environmental Policy Act (NEPA &amp; SEPA) for Forest Practices Board, NMFS, USFWS, and EPA (lead agency). This will build on activities outlined in <b>For.1</b>.</li><li>4. As detailed documents are developed, ensure involvement of federal and state agencies, forest products industry, and selected stakeholders (all).</li><li>5. With completed HCP, negotiate ESA protections with federal agencies (GSRO lead)</li></ol>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- HCP and environmental documents to comply with ESA, NEPA, and SEPA.</li><li>- Long-term certainty provided by an incidental take permit issued by NMFS and USFWS under ESA (CWA?) for actions taken by state in issuing forest practices permits.</li><li>- Long-term certainty provided by an incidental take permit issued by NMFS and USFWS under ESA for forest products industry for actions regulated by state.</li></ul>
<b>Timeline and Key milestones</b>	The state expects to receive ESA certainty in two phases. The first, a limit on take prohibition through the 4(d) rule process (underway, expected in June 2000), would be in effect through June 30, 2003. The second, an incidental take permit through the HCP, would follow.
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<p>0.1 FTE (WDFW) <b>Total:</b> \$17,000 \$17,000 GF-S (WDFW)</p> <p>Limited budget or staff impact directly related to the preparation of the HCP and its environmental documents <u>this biennium</u> (see timeline and milestones, above). All work being done to implement provisions of the Forests and Fish Report and ESHB 2091 is considered preparatory work for the HCP.</p>
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<b>Cooperative</b> effort between DNR, ECY, WDFW, Forest Practices Board, EPA, NMFS, USFWS, and GSRO, with involvement of the Tribes, forest industry, counties and other interest groups.

**For-4.**

**Action:** Carry out functions of the Small Forest Landowner Office (SFLO).

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Establish the SFLO to be focal point for small landowner concerns and policies.</li><li>2. DNR convene a seven member advisory committee to assist the small forest landowner office on forest practice issues affecting small forest landowners. The committee will be comprised of four small landowners and representatives of ECY, WDFW, and the Tribes.</li><li>3. This committee will work closely with SFLO and DNR to draft rules for the FPB's consideration on: riparian easements, purchase of islands in channel migration zones ("riparian open space"), criteria for alternate plans and other issues affecting small forest landowners.</li><li>4. Small forest landowner office administers the Forest Riparian Easement program - FRE (see <b>For-9</b>).</li><li>5. SFLO recommends to FPB standards to implement the FRE program.</li><li>6. SFLO evaluates cumulative impact of alternate plans and makes adjustment to minimize negative impacts to riparian functions.</li><li>7. On December 1, 2000, SFLO provides report to the FPB and legislature containing:<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Estimates of the amounts of non-industrial forests and woodlands by size (20 acres or less; 21-100 ac.; 100-1,000 ac.; 1,000-5,000 ac.); 2) estimates of the number of parcels used as primary residences, as vacation homes or other temporary uses, or for other uses; 3) watershed administrative units (WAUs) in which significant portions of riparian areas are non-industrial forests and woodlands; 4) estimates of the number of forest practices applications filed per year; and 5) recommendations on ways the "board and legislature could provide more effective incentives to encourage continued management of non-industrial forests and woodlands."</li></ol></li></ol>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- A SFLO is set up to be a resource and focal point for small landowner concerns and policies.</li><li>- The forestry riparian easement program is created and is operational.</li><li>- First report of the SFLO is issued and recommendations on effective incentives are provided to the legislature.</li></ul>
<b>Timeline &amp; Key milestones</b>	<p>Winter/Spring 2000 - Set up the SFLO and establish advisory committee.</p> <p>January/February 2000 - SFLO advisory committee develops draft easement rules.</p> <p>May/June 2000 - FPB adopts rules for implementation of SFLO easements and other policies.</p>
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<p>10.4 FTEs (WDFW 4; DNR 10)</p> <p><b>Total:</b> \$2,031,800</p> <p>\$903,000 SRA (DNR)</p> <p>\$928,800 GF-S (DNR \$872,000; WDFW \$56,800)</p> <p>\$200,000 GF-F (DNR)</p>
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<p><b>Coordinated</b> effort with DNR lead. The newly formed SFLO within will continue to work closely with ECY and WDFW, which have representatives on the advisory committee.</p>

**For-5.**

**Action:** Update watershed analysis manual, facilitate watershed analyses and approve forest practices permits based on watershed analysis.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Update the manual;</li><li>2. Write new modules for restoration and cultural resources;</li><li>3. Update water quality module; and</li><li>4. Add eastern Washington to the hydrology module.</li></ol>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	Updated manual and technical guidelines for conducting watershed analysis.
<b>Timeline &amp; Key milestones</b>	The action must be completed in order to implement the emergency rules in July 2000.
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<p>1.4 FTEs (WDFW) <b>Total:</b> \$199,000 \$199,000 GF-S (WDFW)</p> <p>No new DNR or ECY funding. Will be done by current staff in consultation with stakeholders.</p>
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<b>Coordinated</b> effort with WDFW lead. ECY, DNR, and Tribes are involved in the update of the manual and, as appropriate, on watershed analyses.

**For-6.**

**Action:** Enhance statewide monitoring of rate of harvest, riparian zone management, etc. consistent with Forests and Fish Report.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Oversee the Cooperative Monitoring and Effectiveness Research committee (CMER) adaptive management research. CMER is a cooperative group of landowners, tribes, agencies and others. It is responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the new rules. Adaptive management research will be conducted over several years to determine if prescriptions in the Forests and Fish Report are adequate to protect salmon, water quality and amphibians.</li><li>2. Develop research projects and schedules/priorities.</li><li>3. DNR reinstate the statewide rate of harvest analysis it began in 1992. The analysis is performed to show whether timber harvest is being conducted at a sustainable rate. This analysis was deferred in 1997 due to reduction in state funding for the Forest Practices program.</li></ol>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Adaptive management research will show that prescriptions are adequate or will point out where changes are needed.</li><li>- Rate of harvest analysis is one of the tools the Forest Practices Board and others have to conduct landscape analysis. Two reports were published (1988-91 and 1991-1993). Data for 1994 needs to be analyzed.</li></ul>
<b>Timeline &amp; Key milestones</b>	Summer 2000 - List of research projects with schedule and priorities will be developed. FY 2001 - Rate of harvest will be reinstated.
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<b>Total:</b> \$3,427,000 \$1,685,000 GF-S (DNR) \$1,742,000 GF-F (DNR \$1,650,000*; ECY \$92,000) *\$1.1 million provided by USFWS for bull trout research
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<b>Coordinated</b> effort. Forest Practices Board and DNR, working with CMER, WDFW and ECY. Tribes, NMFS and USFWS are active participants.

**For-7.**

**Action:** Enhance field staff in DNR and WDFW to assist landowners in implementing and ensuring compliance with the new forest practices rules.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Review forest practices applications to ensure compliance with protection standards of the Forests and Fish rules.</li><li>2. Participate in multi-agency development and review of forest road plans.</li><li>3. Review landowners proposed alternate plans.</li><li>4. Assist forest landowners in conducting large woody debris placement in streams and in developing BMP.</li><li>5. Conduct stream type verification, and bull trout habitat reviews.</li><li>6. Assist in the development of mitigation plans and habitat enhancement sites.</li><li>7. Carry out effectiveness monitoring of the emergency and the permanent Forests and Fish rules, once adopted.</li><li>8. Carry out compliance/enforcement actions.</li></ol>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- High level of compliance with Forests and Fish agreements and legislation.</li><li>- Timely assistance to landowners</li></ul>
<b>Timeline &amp; Key milestones</b>	On-going
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	11 FTEs (DNR 6; WDFW 3; ECY 2) <b>Total:</b> \$1,723,000 \$277,000 GF-S (ECY) \$996,000 SRA (DNR \$576,000; WDFW \$420,000) \$450,000 GF-F (DNR \$180,000; WDFW \$270,000)
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<b>Cooperative</b> effort with DNR lead for review and approval of forest practices applications. WDFW has responsibilities for compliance with the aquatic habitat protection standards of the emergency rules and for issuance of forest practices related HPAs. ECY will be consulted on water quality, wetlands issues and other environmental issues as needed.

**For-8.**

**Action:** Design a new "forest practices permit system" to streamline the processing of forest practices applications and improve the public ability to review and comment on proposed forest practices on state and private forest lands.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Complete work on models describing information needed and information collected and used by DNR and other organizations.</li><li>2. Complete the operational process models describing how all components of the new permit system will work together.</li><li>3. Complete the "forest practices permit system".</li></ol>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Distribute and accept applications electronically.</li><li>- Provide resource information and tools to assist with the review and approval of applications.</li><li>- Provide for landscape-level analysis.</li><li>- Improving forest practices enforcement database.</li></ul>
<b>Timeline &amp; Key milestones</b>	June 30, 2001 - Completion of the "forest practices permit system".
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<b>Total:</b> \$1,060,000 \$237,000 SRA (DNR) \$823,000 GF-F (DNR)
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<b>Coordinated</b> effort with DNR lead and Tribal participation.

**For-9.**

**Action:** Purchase small landowners Forest Riparian Easements (FRE).

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The Small Forest Landowner Office administers the Forest Riparian Easement program (FRE).</li><li>2. SFLO reviews forest practices applications and associated FRE applications.</li><li>3. SFLO determines whether small landowner qualifies for FRE and computes the payments.</li><li>4. SFLO provides FRE payment once small landowners execute the FRE.</li></ol>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	Easements are secured for 50-year term, restricting removal of trees covered by the FRE, resulting in protection of riparian areas.
<b>Timeline &amp; Key milestones</b>	Funding was provided by the legislature as part of the April 2000 supplemental budget. July 2000 - Administration of the FRE will begin, once the rules on SFLO and FRE are adopted.
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<b>Total:</b> \$2,500,000 \$2,500,000 SBCA - State Bonds (DNR)
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<b>Coordinated</b> effort with SFLO, with DNR lead.

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## ► HABITAT

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### ➤ *Linking Land Use Decisions And Salmon Recovery*

#### **Goal:**

*Protect and restore salmon habitat by avoiding and/or mitigating site specific and cumulative negative impacts of continuing growth and development.*

#### **Objectives:**

- *All counties and cities will revise their Growth Management Act (GMA) plans and regulations by September 1, 2002, to include the best available science and give special consideration to the protection of salmon.*
- *Ensure implementation of land use practices that protect habitat and/or have no detrimental impacts on salmon habitat.*
- *Focus state and local land use and salmon recovery efforts first in areas with Endangered Species Act (ESA) listings and areas with potential for high quality habitat.*
- *Promote local incentives and non-regulatory programs to protect and restore wetlands, estuaries, and streamside riparian habitat.*

#### **Outcomes**

*Implementation of the land use actions will contribute to the following salmon recovery outcomes:*

- *We will meet the needs of the Endangered Species Act/Clean Water Act (B).*
- *Freshwater and estuarine habitats are healthy and accessible (C).*
- *Rivers and streams have flows to support (D).*
- *Water is clean and cool enough for salmon (E).*
- *Enhance compliance with resource protection laws (H).*
- *We will reach out to citizens (I).*
- *Salmon recovery roles are defined and partnerships strengthened (J).*
- *Achieve cost-effective recovery and efficient use of government resources (K).*
- *Use the best available science and integrate monitoring and research with planning and implementation (L).*
- *Citizens, salmon recovery partners, and state employees have timely access to the information, technical assistance, and funding they need to be successful (M).*



**Lan-1.**

**Action:** Adopt revised Shorelines Management Guidelines and assist local governments in updating their Shoreline Master Programs (SMPs).

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Complete update of Shorelines Management Guidelines.</li><li>2. Negotiate with NMFS and USFWS SMA requirements to ensure protection and certainty under ESA for implementation of the guidelines by the state and local governments.</li><li>3. Develop options on how the state and local jurisdictions can achieve ESA compliance. The guidelines as now proposed provide local jurisdictions with two choices: path A with local governments having to approach individually USFWS and NMFS to achieve certainty; and path B providing automatic up-front ESA certainty under 4(d) and/or Section 7.</li><li>4. Update Shoreline Management Guidebook, shoreline permit procedure manual and related technical assistance materials.</li><li>5. Conduct workshops and training seminars for local government planners and interested parties.</li><li>6. Secure funding and technical assistance to local governments.</li><li>7. Provide direct technical support to local governments in updating local Shoreline Master Programs (SMPs).</li><li>8. Coordinate among the agencies to provide information and data to assist local governments with shoreline inventory data.</li><li>9. Review and approval changes to SMPs consistent with the guidelines.</li><li>10. Review and as appropriate approve shoreline permits consistent with SMA policy, the updated guidelines and local SMP regulations.</li></ol>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Shoreline management guidelines adopted by late summer 2000. The guidelines will provide for protection and restoration of shoreline "ecological functions" and integrate requirements of the Shoreline Management Act and the Growth Management Act.</li><li>- Guidance is provided to local governments on complying with ESA requirements through their SMP's.</li><li>- Funding and technical assistance to local governments.</li><li>- Reasonable schedule for update of SMPs by local governments.</li></ul>
<b>Time line &amp; Key milestones</b>	<p>June 2000 - Draft Guidelines rules.</p> <p>Summer 2000 - Public review and adoption process.</p> <p>Summer/Fall 2000 - Confirm ESA certainty with the services.</p> <p>Fall - Begin <i>Guidebook</i> update and training workshops.</p> <p>Provide technical and financial support to local governments in updating SMPs and reviewing shoreline permits.</p>

<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<p>3.1 FTEs (WDFW.1; ECY 3)</p> <p><b>Total:</b> \$415,000</p> <p>\$315,000 GF-S (ECY \$300,000; WDFW \$15,000)</p> <p>\$100,000 GF-F (for consultant) (ECY)</p> <p>Funding will be required for local governments.</p>
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<p><b>Coordinated</b> effort with ECY as the lead. Coordination is on-going with CTED, WDFW, WDA, WSDOT, DNR, PSAT, local, tribal and federal agencies, and various interest groups.</p> <p>NMFS and USFWS review of guidelines is needed to determine their adequacy to meet ESA requirements and to strategize the best way to provide certainty and protection (safe harbor) to state, local and private actions.</p>

**Lan-2.**

**Action:** Update of administrative guidelines for consideration by counties and cities on inclusion of the Best Available Science and to give special consideration to salmon conservation in their local Critical Areas Ordinances adopted under the Growth Management Act (GMA).

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Adopt amendments to the GMA Procedural Criteria (WAC 365-195) to include guidance for consideration by local governments on the inclusion of Best Available Science and to give special consideration to the conservation of anadromous fish in their Critical Areas Ordinances, as required in RCW 36.70A.172 (the Growth Management Act).</li><li>2. Coordinate with ECY on update of SMA guidelines (<b>Lan-1</b>) and with WDA and CC on AFW process (<b>Agr-2</b>) addressing update of FOTGs management of agricultural riparian zones.</li></ol>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	Adoption of amended Procedural Criteria - WAC 365-195-900 through 925.
<b>Timeline &amp; Key milestones</b>	April 2000 - Statewide public hearings were held on the proposed rule. May 2000 - CTED summarizing comments and amending the draft rule to reflect issues needing clarification. June 2000 - Final adoption of rule is scheduled.
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	.35 FTE (CTED .25; WDFW .1) <b>Total:</b> \$39,062 \$39,062 GF-S (CTED \$24,062; WDFW \$15,000)  Technical assistance is also provided from other agencies and from an Advisory Committee.
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<b>Coordinated</b> effort with CTED lead. WDFW, ECY, DNR, WSDOT, WDA, CC, PSAT, and GSRO are active participants. Local governments are represented on the Advisory Committee and are actively involved in the process. Tribal governments are consulted.

**Lan-3.**

**Action:** Develop and provide critical technical assistance and information, such as technical guidelines and maps to support local governments update of their Critical Areas Ordinances.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Develop and provide technical guidance and model ordinances related to wetlands protection, and protection of frequently flooded areas, fish and wildlife habitat areas and geologically hazardous areas.</li><li>2. Compile and provide to local governments existing and up-to-date information and materials such as guidelines on streambank protection, and grading and clearing, delineation and maps of geologic hazard areas, protection and maps of nearshore and estuaries, policies and maps, wetland and stream type classification, and Priority Habitat and Species Management Guidelines and maps.</li><li>3. Assist (e.g. review, presentations at meetings, etc.) local governments with update of their ordinances.</li><li>4. Provide guidance on management of agricultural riparian zones and other agricultural issues (e.g., pesticide management).</li></ol>
<b>Output - work accomplished</b>	Each local government in the state is provided with technical assistance materials in support of their updates of critical areas ordinances currently through comment letters and supplemental information where appropriate.
<b>Timeline &amp; Key milestones</b>	December 2000 - The target for delivery of all materials. Each product will have its own timeline. Mapping information must be coordinated with those natural resource agencies with expertise and information.
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	.35 FTE (CTED .25; WDFW .1) <b>Total:</b> \$39,062 \$39,062 GF-S (CTED \$24,062; WDFW \$15,000)  Assistance will be provided by other agencies, especially ECY (wetland and water quality information), PSAT (nearshore habitat and current conditions information), WDFW (priority habitat and species management guidelines and maps) and DNR (geologic hazard maps, stream typing classification).
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<b>Collaborative</b> effort with CTED lead. The majority of the work will be performed by collaborating agencies including WDFW, DNR, ECY, PSAT, WDSA, CC, and GSRO. Tribal governments are consulted.

**Lan-4.**

**Action:** Revise guidelines for development and implementation of local Floodplain Management Plans and for use of non-regulatory tools and incentives to reconnect river and flood plains.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Prepare revisions to the Comprehensive Planning for Flood Hazard Management Guidebook (ECY Pub. 91-44, or ECY 91-44) to ensure that local flood hazard management plans incorporate habitat conservation and protection measures, which preserve salmon habitat in riverine floodplains.</li><li>2. Work with stakeholders including USFWS, NMFS, WSDOT, WDEM, Tribes, and local governments to develop guidance incorporating habitat protection into floodplain planning guidance and policies.</li><li>3. Hold two workshops to present revised guidelines (east side/west side).</li><li>4. Publish revised guidance.</li></ol>
<b>Output – work accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Revisions to ECY Publication 91-44 incorporating habitat protection guidance into local comprehensive flood hazard management plans.</li><li>- Production and distribution of revised ECY 91-44.</li></ul>
<b>Time line &amp; Key milestones</b>	January 2001 - Draft Guidelines prepared. March 31, 2001 - Workshops completed and guidance published.
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	.25 FTE <b>Total:</b> \$20,000 \$20,000 State Flood Control Assistance Account (ECY)
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<b>Coordinated</b> effort with ECY lead. ECY will coordinate with stakeholders identified above, and Tribal governments, to prepare revised guidelines. ECY will approve local floodplain management revised plans pursuant to Ch. 86.26 RCW (Act governing the State Participation in Flood Control Maintenance).

**Lan-5.**

**Action:** Conduct a pilot basin-wide (Chehalis basin) integrated flood hazard reduction study consistent with the guidelines on development and implementation of local Floodplain Management Plans and use of non-regulatory tools and incentives discussed in **Lan-4**.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<p>The 1999 Legislature provided funding to WSDOT for the <i>Chehalis Basin Flood Hazard Reduction Studies</i> to understanding flood hazard reduction options for I-5, SR 12 and other chronic flood hazards to transportation within the Chehalis watershed.</p> <p>WSDOT and the executive committee of local jurisdictions are required to develop a memorandum of understanding that outlines the administration and management of identified activities before these funds can be dispersed. Activities shall be conducted in a manner to support community protection and salmon recovery efforts where possible."</p> <p>Key tasks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Conduct a pilot planning process to support community flood protection and salmon recovery efforts while contributing to the understanding flood hazard reduction options. Pilot location is the Chehalis watershed.</li><li>2. Produce a planning template for use by other watershed-based flood hazard reduction efforts</li><li>3. Develop a range of flood hazard reduction alternatives for consideration in NEPA/SEPA Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for transportation and flood management projects within the watershed.</li></ol> <p>Additional products will include some updated floodplain maps throughout the upper and lower Chehalis.</p>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Template will be available for use in other watersheds to reduce flood hazard and support salmon recovery efforts.</li><li>- Alternative non-regulatory tools and incentives to reconnect river and floodplains.</li><li>- Up-to-date floodplain maps for the upper and lower Chehalis.</li></ul>
<b>Time line &amp; Key milestones</b>	July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2001
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<p>.5 FTE (WSDOT)</p> <p><b>Total:</b> \$1,812,000</p> <p>\$1,550,000 MVA* (WSDOT)</p> <p>\$ 250,000 GF-F Federal Highways Research Grant (WSDOT)</p> <p>\$ 12,000 GF-S (WDFW)</p> <p>*\$1 million pass-through to Lewis county (WSDOT)</p>
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<p><b>Coordinated</b> effort with WSDOT lead. Several of the activities will be carried out by Lewis county. ECY, WDFW, other state agencies, federal, Tribal, local entities and citizen groups will be involved.</p>

**Lan-6.**

**Action:** Implement the recommendations of Committee on Floodplain Management Coordination established by the 1998 Legislature (Substitute House Bill 3110, Chapter 181, Laws of 1998) to address the need for implementation of a statewide, coordinated approach to reduce flood hazards.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<p>This action implements SHB 3110 recommendations, as developed by an interagency and intergovernmental technical committee, chaired by WSDOT in cooperation with ECY. The 1999 Legislature provided funding to begin to implement the following committee's recommendations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Improve access to information; identify a lead agency and establish a floodplain management task force; improve access to funding; establish environmental mitigation standards; increase technical assistance; review flood program models; and expand and update floodplain mapping.</li><li>2. Implement enhanced flood planning; and improve land use planning. Invest initial funding to improve access to information; develop a clearinghouse of existing information; enhance and update floodplain mapping; and clarify and strengthen understanding of the relationship between floodplain function, fish habitat, transportation and capital facility planning, and other land use and environmental issues.</li></ol>
<b>Output - work accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Establishment of the Task Force;</li><li>- Development of a FEMA model Cooperating Technical Community (CTC) to facilitate improvements in floodplain mapping process; and</li><li>- Some updated floodplain maps as funding allows.</li></ul>
<b>Time line &amp; Key milestones</b>	July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2001
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<p>2.5 FTEs (WDFW 1.5; WSDOT 1) <b>Total:</b> \$500,000 \$300,000 GF-S (WDFW) \$200,000 MVA (WSDOT)</p>
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<p><b>Cooperative</b> effort between ECY and WSDOT with WSDOT lead. Other participants include: CTED, WDFW, EMD, and PSAT with federal partners, FEMA and US Corps of Engineers; Counties and Cities; Tribes (represented on the Committee by the Skokomish Tribe).</p>

**Lan-7.**

**Action:** Implement mitigation for transportation projects - statewide alternative mitigation policy guidance, identify wetland bank sites development, and administer the *Advanced Mitigation Revolving Account*.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Develop Letter of Agreement for acceptance of alternative mitigation policy guidance among participating agencies (ECY, CTED, and WSDOT).</li><li>2. Submit final policy guidance on alternative mitigation to appropriate permitting staff at ECY and train them on its use.</li><li>3. Hold informational public meetings with local governments to encourage use of alternative mitigation strategies for local permitting.</li><li>4. Provide technical assistance on alternative mitigation proposals.</li><li>5. Track the use of alternative mitigation strategies and develop a methodology for evaluating success.</li><li>6. Identify wetland bank site development.</li><li>7. Administer the Advanced Mitigation Revolving Account (\$6 million).</li><li>8. Develop concept for a Mitigation Review Board.</li></ol>
<b>Output - work accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Watershed based mitigation proposals that demonstrate a net environmental benefit over standard mitigation practices.</li><li>- A methodology for evaluating success of alternative mitigation in addressing limiting factors while replacing lost functions of impacted aquatic resources.</li><li>- Projects are adequately mitigated.</li></ul>
<b>Timeline &amp; Key milestones</b>	<p>December-February 1999 - Finalize and distribute alternative mitigation policy guidance.</p> <p>June-July 1999 - Conduct statewide informational public meetings and workshops for state agency staff.</p> <p>January 2000-December 2001 - Track mitigation for aquatic resource impacts and develop and refine a methodology for evaluating success based on replacing impacted functions and addressing identified limiting factors.</p> <p>Ongoing - Administration of the <i>Advanced Mitigation Revolving Account</i> and development of alternative mitigation proposals in conjunction with applicants.</p>
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<p>4.1 FTEs (WSDOT 2.6; WDFW 1.5)</p> <p><b>Total:</b> \$6,541,000</p> <p>\$6,225,000 MVA (WSDOT)</p> <p>\$ 316,000 GF-S (WSDOT \$50,000, WDFW \$266,000)</p>
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<p><b>Coordinated</b> with WSDOT lead. ECY and PSAT are active participants in the efforts. Tribes will be consulted.</p>



**Lan-8.**

**Action:** Design and promote incentives for non-regulatory land use protection programs.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Provide technical guidance for strategic application of the Washington incentive-based program - Current Use Taxation (RCW 84.34) as a watershed and salmon habitat recovery tool. This program is one of the best available 'non-regulatory' tools for local governments to apply immediately to salmon habitat protection.</li><li>2. Update existing directory of incentive opportunities, which includes programs for funding and technical assistance that support wetlands and salmon habitat preservation and recovery efforts. This directory is a complete compendium of programs that apply to the functions of wetlands such as water quality, water quantity, flood attenuation, and habitat – and which are key elements of salmon habitat health.</li><li>3. Continue to administer state grants programs for acquisition projects and associated improvements. There are several state programs that fund acquisition as incentive to protect wetlands, tidelands, and freshwater shorelands. Key state grants include: Aquatic lands Enhancement Account (ALEA); Coastal protection Fund; Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP); Salmon Recovery Fund, and Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP).</li></ol>
<b>Output - work accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Production and distribution of ECY technical guidance document 99-108, entitled <i>Open Space Taxation Act Current Use Assessment Program: Applying the Public Benefit Rating System as a Watershed Action Tool</i>.</li><li>- Update of ECY technical assistance document 96-120, entitled <i>Exploring Wetlands Stewardship: A Reference Guide for Assisting Washington Landowners</i>, Directory of Incentive Opportunities.</li><li>- Acquisition or easement of habitat critical for salmon protection and restoration.</li></ul>
<b>Timeline &amp; Key milestones</b>	<p>Underway in 1999 - Development of the "public benefit rating system" guidance.</p> <p>August 1999 - Publication of the document to be completed, and advertisement and distribution to follow.</p> <p>Fall 1999 - Update of the <i>Exploring Wetlands Stewardship</i> guide will take place, with reprinting completed by December 1999.</p> <p>On-going throughout the biennium - Technical assistance for both of these materials will be provided, as requested by local communities.</p> <p>On-going activity - Grant administration is carried out by various agencies.</p>

<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	0.9 FTE (ECY) <b>Total:</b> \$130,000 \$60,000 GF-S (ECY) \$70,000 GF-F (ECY)
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<b>Cooperative</b> effort with ECY lead. ECY is coordinating with CTED, PSAT, DNR, WSDOT and others in updating the <i>Exploring Wetlands Stewardship</i> guide to assure inclusion of all available opportunities. The grants are administered by DNR, IAC, CC, and ECY. Tribal governments will be consulted. See <b>Agr-3</b> , <b>Reg-6</b> , and <b>Reg-8</b> .

**Lan-9.**

**Action:** Provide technical assistance and facilitate implementation of programs to protect and restore wetlands in the Puget Sound basins.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	Several of the tasks to carry out this action are part of the 1999-2001 Work Plan implementing the Puget Sound Water Quality Plan. Key Tasks: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Provide technical assistance and policy support to local governments and others to inventory, protect, preserve and restore wetlands.</li><li>2. Develop assessment tools, model ordinances, and programs to preserve wetlands through non-regulatory methods (see <b>Lan-8</b>).</li><li>3. Develop wetland restoration programs and facilitate restoration of degraded wetlands.</li><li>4. Monitor wetland sites that were developed to mitigate the impacts of transportation projects.</li><li>5. Implement programs to protect wetlands on state-owned uplands and aquatic lands.</li><li>6. Support training on delineation, mapping, inventory, and functional analysis methods.</li><li>7. Implement the wetlands mitigation banking 1997 legislation (note this is a statewide action): develop in collaboration with an advisory team (local governments, environmental and business groups and others) proposed rules for establishing mitigation banks, and hold public workshops and hearings and adopt final rule.</li></ol>
<b>Output - work accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Sound technical assistance on wetland protection and restoration.</li><li>- Formal process for establishing mitigation banks.</li></ul>
<b>Time line &amp; Key milestones</b>	1999-2001 Biennium, subject to the availability of funding. September 2000 – Draft wetlands mitigation banking. Final rule published November 2000.
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<b>Total:</b> \$989,344 \$848,344 GF-S (ECY \$601,344; DNR \$36,000; WDFW \$211,000) \$141,000 GF-F (ECY)
<b>Responsible Agency(ies)</b>	<b>Cooperative</b> effort with PSAT lead. ECY, WDFW, DNR and WSDOT are responsible for carrying out the above tasks.

**Lan-10.**

**Action:** Complete the 20-year Washington Transportation Plan (WTP) to include environmental sustainability. Maintaining a sustainable environment (including salmon protection and restoration) is a goal of WTP and the following are four primary objectives to support the goal:

- Maintain habitat and watershed quality and connectivity.
- Maintain air quality.
- Meet water quality standards.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<p>These objectives will be achieved, in part, through the environmental screening process. All of the following tasks, centered on the values implicit in the environmental screening process and are component of the development and implementation of the WTP:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Further develop and define the environmental policy and planning recommendations needed for the WTP and further delineate the objectives and strategies required to develop and implement a six year environmental screening component of the WTP;</li><li>2. Assess results of Highway System Plan environmental screening pilot project in order to enhance and expand the current environmental screening tool for effective application to other modes;</li><li>3. Complete an inventory of available data on mode-specific needs in order to apply a screening process that facilitates multi-modal assessments; and</li><li>4. Develop training modules, and communication and deployment strategies for use by Regional Transportation Planning Organizations (RTPOs) and other transportation partners who will be expected to utilize the environmental screening process.</li><li>5. Develop environmental service objectives for all modes of the transportation plan (i.e., Highway, Ferries, etc.).</li></ol>
<b>Output - work accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- An enhanced and seamless environmental screening process consisting of expanded set of data storage, data integration, and data management consistent with the WTP vision and goals of a sustainable environment.</li><li>- A blueprint delineating how the WTP's vision and goal of sustainable environment are linked consistently throughout planning, policy, programming, and project stages.</li></ul>

<b>Timeline &amp; Key milestones</b>	<p>There are three parts to this action with the time line extending three biennia:</p> <p>1999-01</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Completion of the pilot project and testing the environmental screening process;</li> <li>- Deploying process tool for use by WSDOT staff and Regional Transportation Planning Organizations;</li> </ul> <p>2001-03</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Screening refined and applied to “super” corridors and other selected Highway System Plans;</li> <li>- Multi-modal environmental screening tools developed;</li> <li>- Reinventing NEPA and Environmental Justice screens developed and incorporated into the process;</li> </ul> <p>2003-05</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Application of screening process to all Highway System Plans and to regional corridors.</li> </ul>
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<p>.7 FTE</p> <p><b>Total:</b> \$143,400</p> <p>\$115,000 MVA (WSDOT)</p> <p>\$ 28,400 GF-S (WSDOT)</p>
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<p><b>Coordinated</b> effort with WSDOT lead. There is active involvement by the Transportation Planning Organizations (TPOs). ECY and WDFW will be consulted on the environmental screening process.</p>

**Lan-11.**

**Action:** Complete “Reinvent National Environmental Policy Act” pilot projects to address environmental concerns on a broad geographical area and earlier into transportation project planning.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<p>The purpose of this action is to integrate NEPA, SEPA, and transportation planning, resulting in consolidated decisions on project purpose and need, mode, preferred alternative for corridor location, and conceptual mitigation strategies. A Joint Agencies Process Improvement Team was established. The Team revised the transportation decision-making process, and selected three transportation pilot projects to test and demonstrate the implementation of the revised process. During this biennium the Team will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Conduct measurement and evaluation of the process as applied to the pilot projects.</li><li>2. Reach agreement on the decision process including any changes needed to refine it.</li><li>3. Develop materials including video documenting Process Improvement Team, Vision Team, Interagency Cooperation, Pilot Projects, and Evaluation for national distribution.</li></ol>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Establish a new transportation decision-making process for the WSDOT that will provide for active community involvement and sound environmental analysis early in the corridor planning process.</li><li>- A video and other documentation for marketing the new process.</li></ul>
<b>Timeline &amp; Key milestones</b>	<p>1999-01 - Continue to test and refine the decision process using input from the three pilot projects and continue negotiation to reach agreement on the process.</p> <p>2001-02 - Complete pilot projects, document, and produce marketing video.</p>
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<p>.85 FTE (WSDOT)</p> <p><b>Total:</b> \$239,200</p> <p>\$225,000 GF-F Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) (WSDOT)</p> <p>\$ 14,000 GF-S (WSDOT)</p>
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<p><b>Coordinated</b> effort. WSDOT has the lead with participation from ECY, WDFW, US Corps of Engineers, EPA, FHWA, Federal Transit Administration, Puget Sound Regional Council, Tribes, NMFS and USFWS.</p>

**Lan-12.**

**Action:** Approve transfer of Class IV general forest practices permits to local governments (these are permits needed to convert parcels from forest management to development).

<b>Key Tasks</b>	Review and assist local governments in developing ordinances that meet or exceed forest practice rules existing at the time the city or county takes action. This includes the new Forests and Fish legislation (ESHB 2091) standards.
<b>Output work accomplished</b>	Higher standards for forest practices delegated to local government within urban growth areas (UGAs).
<b>Time line &amp; Key milestones</b>	The legislation requires all counties to adopt ordinances by December 31, 2001.
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	Part of current workload. No additional funding.
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<b>Cooperative</b> effort. DNR has primary responsibility and works closely with ECY on review of counties' draft ordinances for to administration of Class IV General forest practices applications.

**Lan-13.**

**Action:** Prevent, control and monitor spread of aquatic nuisance species.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Prevention: the Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board (WSNWCB), ECY, and WDA are working on new rules to expand the aquatic plant quarantine list. This list will include aquatic nuisance species that are known problems in other states.</li><li>2. Monitor: Use volunteer/citizens to monitor throughout the state for zebra mussels.</li><li>3. Control: Continue state and local control programs for control of Spartina, purple loosestrife, hydrilla, Eurasian watermilfoil, Brazilian elodea, parrotfeather, and saltcedar.</li><li>4. Enhance educational materials on aquatic nuisance species.</li><li>5. Support the Aquatic Nuisance Species Coordinating Committee created by the 2000 legislature to act as the planning body for aquatic nuisance species issues.</li></ol>
<b>Output – work accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- As a result of the new rules mentioned above, aquatic nuisance species plants will no longer be available for sale or distribution through nurseries and pet stores.</li><li>- Enhanced educational materials will create more public awareness about aquatic nuisance species and work towards stopping the spread of these unwanted species.</li><li>- Control programs are working towards the containment and elimination of aquatic nuisance species.</li></ul>
<b>Timeline &amp; Key Milestones</b>	<p>June 2000 - Establish the legislatively created advisory committee.</p> <p>December 2000 - Update the Aquatic Nuisance Species Management Plan issued June 1998.</p>
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<p>3.2 FTEs (ECY 2; WDFW 1.2)</p> <p><b>Total:</b> \$265,000</p> <p>\$ 65,000 GF-S* (WDFW)</p> <p>\$200,000 Freshwater Weed Account (ECY)</p> <p>*Proviso for Aquatic Nuisance Species</p>
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<p><b>Cooperative</b> effort with WDFW, ECY, and the WSNWCB co-leads. WDA and Tribes are involved in the action.</p>



**Lan-14.**

**Action:** Implement restoration, enhancement and protection efforts in salmonid habitat, of Parks and Recreation Commission properties.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Complete salmonid habitat inventories with the assistance of WDFW and lead entities.</li><li>2. Develop restoration/enhancement plan that prioritizes salmonid habitat needs.</li><li>3. Review Land Classification language and determine if ESA or salmonid-specific language is needed to afford needed protection, and if so – move drafts to completion.</li><li>4. Provide park resources (meeting space, training facilities, etc.) to existing salmonid restoration/enhancement/preservation teams.</li><li>5. Develop inventory, restoration and/or enhancement projects with a substantive interface between actual field work and interpretive programming, environmental education, and volunteer or friends of parks efforts.</li></ol>
<b>Output – work accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Early Action Salmon-in-Parks Plan for restoration/enhancement effort.</li><li>- Revised State Park Land Classifications to protect listed threatened and endangered species.</li><li>- Interpretive exhibits and programs about on-site projects produced. (see <b>Edu-5</b>)</li></ul>
<b>Timeline &amp; Key Milestones</b>	<p>August 2000 - Initiate habitat inventory assessments for 50% of parks with salmonids.</p> <p>End of summer 2001 - Complete inventory assessments for 50% of parks with salmonids.</p> <p>May 2001 - Complete exhibits for 3-6 parks with on-the-ground projects.</p> <p>July 2001 - Land Classification revisions completed.</p> <p>August 2001 - Initiate habitat inventory assessments for all, and complete habitat inventory assessments for 50% of parks with salmonids.</p>
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<p>.65 FTE (Parks)</p> <p><b>Total:</b> \$55,000</p> <p>\$40,000 GF-S (Parks)</p> <p>\$15,000 Parks Renewal Stewardship Account (PRSA)</p>
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<p><b>Coordinated</b> effort with Parks lead. Periodic and significant support will be provided as needed from WDFW and other agencies.</p>

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## ► HABITAT

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### ➤ *Managing Urban Stormwater To Protect Streams*

#### **Goals:**

- *Prevent negative impacts on salmon habitat and water quality caused by urban land development and changes in stormwater flows.*
- *Mitigate impacts of urban stormwater and restore habitat where impacts occur.*

#### **Objectives:**

- *Prevent urban stormwater impacts on salmon habitat by preserving remaining high quality habitat, based on a priority system for streams, wetlands and estuaries in urban and urbanizing areas.*
- *Use growth management planning tools to control where and to what extent development is allowed.*
- *Encourage and support all cities and counties within the Puget Sound region, and in other areas of the state where urban stormwater contributes to the decline of salmon, to adopt and implement stormwater management programs.*
- *Research, demonstrate, and implement improved designs for new land development and redevelopment that will prevent urban stormwater impacts on salmon habitat.*
- *Retrofit stormwater controls for existing development and rehabilitate streams in priority areas as needed to reduce stormwater impacts on critical salmon habitat.*

#### **Outcomes**

*Implementation of the actions for Managing Urban Stormwater to Protect Streams will contribute to the following salmon recovery outcomes:*

- *We will meet the needs of the Endangered Species Act/Clean Water Act (B).*
- *Freshwater and estuarine habitats are healthy and accessible (C).*
- *Rivers and streams have flows to support salmon(D).*
- *Water is clean and cool enough for salmon (E).*

**Sto-1.**

**Action:** Develop a Stormwater Management Strategy Plan for Washington State.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<p>Establish and support a Stormwater Advisory Committee to assist in the development of the Stormwater Management Plan.</p> <p>Develop a stormwater management plan for Washington state that integrates federal Clean Water Act requirements and Endangered Species Act requirements with Puget Sound Plan requirements and other state regulations.</p> <p>Present interim and final report to the legislature.</p> <p>Oversee the product of a study on stormwater management to be carried out by a consultant and funded by WSDOT. The product of the study will be coordinated with the work of the advisory committee and WSDOT and ECY.</p> <p>Compile information on stormwater BMPs for transportation relevant to eastern Washington.</p>
<b>Output - work accomplished</b>	<p>Final Stormwater Management Plan including recommendations to the legislature by December 31, 2000.</p>
<b>Time line &amp; Key milestones</b>	<p>September 1999 - Form Stormwater Advisory Committee.</p> <p>December 31, 1999 - Present interim report to the legislature.</p> <p>December 31, 2000 - Final report to the legislature. (A concern was expressed to the legislature that the strategy plan could not be developed by the due date.)</p>
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<p>1.1 FTEs (ECY 1; WDFW 0.1)</p> <p><b>Total:</b> \$264,200</p> <p>\$114,200 GF-S (ECY \$100,000; WDFW \$14,200)</p> <p>\$150,000 MVA (WSDOT)</p>
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<p><b>Coordinated</b> effort with ECY as lead (except for the study, which will be WSDOT). ECY is working with an advisory committee to develop the stormwater management plan for Washington State. The Advisory Committee includes representatives from WDFW, PSAT, WSDOT, GSRO and local governments, federal agencies, tribes, business, industry, contractors, and the environmental community.</p>

**Sto-2.**

**Action:** Update the stormwater manual to address stormwater impacts of new development on habitat and water quality.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Update the 1992 Stormwater Technical Manual requirements to include all known, available and reasonable technology, particularly related to runoff quantity and flow controls.</li><li>2. Expand the scope of current Puget Sound Stormwater Technical Manual to a Stormwater Manual for Western Washington and a Stormwater Manual for Eastern Washington.</li><li>3. Improve the utility and usability of the manual for developers, contractors, consultants, local governments, and state agencies.</li><li>4. Hold public workshops.</li><li>5. Adopt and publish the manuals.</li></ol>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	Revised Stormwater Management Manual to meet the need for a commonly accepted standard for urban stormwater management for Western Washington and for Eastern Washington.
<b>Timeline &amp; Key milestones</b>	August-October 1999 - Release for public comment and review preliminary public review draft Manual. November-February 2000 - Hold public workshops on the preliminary version of the Manual. July 2000 - Publish final draft of the Western Washington Stormwater Management Manual August-November 2000 - Public comment period for Western Washington Version of the Manual. December 2000 – Publish final version of the Western Washington Manual. October 2002 – Publish final version of the Eastern Washington Manual.
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	2.2 FTEs (ECY 2; WDFW 0.2) <b>Total:</b> \$308,400 \$308,400 GF-S (ECY \$280,000; WDFW \$28,400)
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<b>Cooperative</b> effort with ECY as the lead. ECY is working with other state and local agencies, and the affected public to revise the manual. EPA, Tribes, NMFS and USFWS participation is essential in order to adopt a Stormwater Management Manual that meets the objectives of both the ESA and the CWA.

**Sto-3.**

**Action:** Update the Puget Sound Stormwater Management Program and, as appropriate, update model ordinances for local stormwater management programs to be consistent with changes to the Puget Sound Management Plan.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<p>Although all aspects of the program will be reviewed, one emphasis will be on measures to protect salmon habitat, including a policy on when existing stormwater systems should be retro-fitted. This action will be coordinated with the development of the stormwater management strategy plan outlined in <b>Sto-1</b>.</p> <p>As part of the revision of the Puget Sound Water Quality Management Plan, the Puget Sound Action Team will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Develop revisions to the stormwater management program,</li><li>2. Coordinate the development of the program with the development of the Stormwater Management Strategy plan outlined in <b>Sto-1</b>, and</li><li>3. Adopt a revised program as part of the updated Management Plan.</li></ol> <p>(See tasks identified in timeline and key milestones below)</p>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	<p>The revised Puget Sound Stormwater Management Program will incorporate adequate measures to protect salmon habitat.</p>
<b>Timeline &amp; Key Milestones</b>	<p>May-June 2000 - Council &amp; Action Team approve draft for public review July 2000 - Release draft Plan for public comment August-September 2000 - Make revisions in response to comments September 2000 - Adopt revised PSWQMP Spring 2001 - Update model ordinances</p>
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<p><b>Total:</b> \$14,200 (WDFW) \$14,200 GF-S (WDFW)</p> <p>(PSAT support staff will provide part of an FTE from appropriated state and federal funding.)</p>
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<p><b>Cooperative</b> effort with PSAT as the lead. PSAT support staff will be responsible of forming and chairing committees, and producing draft and final documents. ECY, WDFW, WSDOT, and CTED will participate in advisory committees and provide critical reviews. NMFS, USFWS, EPA, and Tribes will be consulted to meet ESA and CWA objectives.</p>

**Sto-4.**

**Action:** Provide Technical Assistance to local governments adopting and implementing stormwater management programs.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The Puget Sound Action Team will provide technical assistance to local governments in the Puget Sound basin on the need for stormwater management and technical assistance materials available to them.</li><li>2. Ecology will provide both on- site and written technical assistance to local governments to help them develop and implement basic and comprehensive programs for managing stormwater, including development of manuals, ordinances and education.</li></ol>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	Local governments will receive sufficient technical assistance to allow them to develop, adopt and implement stormwater management programs. The effects of stormwater from urban development will be reduced.
<b>Time line &amp; Key Milestones</b>	On-going
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<p><b>Total:</b> \$1,518,108 \$1,518,108 GF-S (ECY \$1,503,908*; WDFW \$14,200*)</p> <p>(See <b>Reg-9</b> for PSAT technical assistance contribution) *This amount is part of the Puget Sound Water Quality 1999-01 budget.</p>
<b>Responsible Agency(ies)</b>	<p><b>Cooperative</b> effort between PSAT and ECY. PSAT is responsible for contacting local governments in the Puget Sound basin to encourage them to develop and implement programs and to provide general technical assistance.</p> <p>ECY will provide detailed technical assistance, including guidance for manuals and ordinances, to local governments throughout the state.</p> <p>WDFW will also provide technical assistance.</p>

**Sto-5.**

**Action:** Issue new stormwater permits and renew existing expired stormwater permits.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Renew Phase I Municipal Stormwater NPDES permits (current permits expire on July 5, 2000.</li><li>2. Renew the Industrial Stormwater General Permit (current permit expires on November 18, 2000.</li><li>3. Renew the Construction Stormwater General Permit (current permit expires on November 18, 2000.</li></ol> <p><i>Note:</i> The municipal permits will be delayed due to the delay in the manual. The construction and industrial stormwater permits will be reissued without changes. Then the construction and industrial permits will be rewritten and reissued after the Phase II program has been developed.</p>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	Updated stormwater permits will reflect current stormwater management standards and requirements, including the revised stormwater technical manual and ESA requirements.
<b>Timeline &amp; Key Milestones</b>	April 2001 – Renew Phase I municipal stormwater permit November 2000 – Reissue unchanged Construction and Industrial stormwater general permits April 2002 – Western Washington Phase II municipal stormwater permit completed July 2002 – Renew Industrial stormwater general permits February 2003 – Renew Construction stormwater general permits February 2003 – Eastern Washington Phase II municipal stormwater permit completed March 2003 – Western Washington Phase II municipalities permitted March 2004 – Eastern Washington Phase II municipalities permitted.`
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	1 FTE (ECY) <b>Total:</b> \$ 87,100 \$80,000 Water Quality Permit Account (ECY) \$ 7,100 GF-S* (WDFW)  *This amount is part of the Puget Sound Water Quality 1999-01 budget.
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<b>Coordinated</b> effort with ECY lead. Other agencies (WDFW, PSAT, and WSDOT) will be consulted as needed. EPA will be consulted on a regular basis.

**Sto-6.**

**Action:** Update Highway Runoff Manual and negotiate NPDES Phase 2 Municipal Stormwater Permits.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Implement existing Highway Runoff Manual and WSDOT- NPDES Stormwater Permit Program in ESA areas.</li><li>2. Revise the manual to update design and improve stormwater evaluation process to protect fish and its habitat.</li><li>3. Inventory and characterize stormwater treatment BMPs and conveyances, which provide water quality and quantity treatment in 5 priority watersheds.</li><li>4. Revise Highway Runoff Manual to comply with ECY Revisions of the stormwater manual.</li><li>5. Coordinate permit applications for Phase II NPDES permits and start the negotiation of permit terms and conditions with local governments and state agencies.</li></ol>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Stormwater management program for transportation projects in ESA areas- will be in compliance with current water quality standards and requirements to protect fish and fish habitat;</li><li>- Revised Highway Runoff Manual to comply with ESA critical concerns.</li><li>- Preliminary work in support of WSDOT Phase II NPDES permit application which will include a stormwater management program for 8 counties and 82 cities (due March 2003).</li></ul>
<b>Time line &amp; Key Milestones</b>	1999-01 - Revised Highway Runoff Manual FY01 - Key activities for Phase II permits
<b>Staffing ( FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	1.2 FTEs (WSDOT 1; WDFW .2) <b>Total:</b> \$328,400 \$300,000 MVA (WSDOT) \$ 28,400 GF-S* (WDFW)  *This amount is part of the Puget Sound Water Quality 1999-01 budget.
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<b>Coordinated</b> effort with WSDOT lead. ECY and WDFW are key participants. Tribal governments will be consulted.



**Sto-7.**

**Action:** Redesign and upgrade high priority stormwater outfalls and drainage facilities (retrofit) to current design and regulatory standards.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Retrofit existing WSDOT stormwater outfalls and drainage systems with currently approved permanent stormwater quality and quantity BMPs in priority watersheds.</li><li>2. Provide \$1 million in grants to cities for stormwater retrofit.</li><li>3. Develop a statewide flow control methodology and measure changes in hydrology and quality resulting from the retrofit.</li></ol>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Several (about 10) stormwater outfalls will be fixed and stormwater BMPs constructed.</li><li>- Stormwater discharges are retrofitted within high priority drainage basins and not case-by-case.</li></ul>
<b>Time line &amp; Key Milestones</b>	1999-01 Biennium - Retrofitting of existing stormwater drainage systems.
<b>Staffing ( FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<p>.3 FTE (WSDOT) <b>Total:</b> \$4,064,000 \$4,064,000 MVA* (WSDOT)</p> <p><i>Note: \$1 million for cities.</i></p>
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<b>Coordinated</b> effort with WSDOT lead. ECY will be consulted.

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## ► HABITAT

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### ➤ *Ensuring Adequate Water In Streams For Fish*

#### ***Goal:***

*Retain or provide adequate amounts of water to protect and restore fish habitat.*

#### ***Objectives:***

- *Establish instream flows for watersheds that support important fish stocks.*
- *Protect and/or restore instream flows by keeping existing flows and putting water back into streams where flows are diminished by existing uses--especially illegal or wasteful uses or by poor land use practices.*

#### ***Outcomes***

*Implementation of the actions to Provide Adequate Water in Streams for Fish will contribute to the following salmon recovery outcomes:*

- *We will meet the needs of the Endangered Species Act/Clean Water Act (B)*
- *Rivers and streams have flows to support salmon (D).*
- *Water is clean and cool enough for salmon (E).*

**Wqn-1.**

**Action:** Adopt instream flows by rule in high priority basins identified in the Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon (SSRS).

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Identify the target watersheds for flow establishment according to readiness and relative priority for fish.</li><li>2. Carry out instream flow studies, if needed, and develop hydrological information for the five basins.</li><li>3. Evaluate the resulting information with technical experts from fishery agencies, tribes and other stakeholders.</li><li>4. Consult with watershed planning groups (if any) or hold workshops for stakeholders regarding the technical information.</li><li>5. Propose rules for adoption in the Washington Administrative Code, hold public hearings, receive public comments, and prepare responsiveness summary.</li><li>6. Adopt rules.</li><li>7. Watershed planning groups have an option to address and negotiate instream flow needs in their planning projects. If they reach consensus on flows, ECY takes those flows to rule-making.</li></ol>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	Rules adopted will establish instream flows to be protected from diminishment by subsequent water uses in 4 of the 19 high priority basins identified in the SSRS.
<b>Time line &amp; Key milestones</b>	<p>FY 2000 - Rules for the Skagit watershed will be completed. FY 2001 - Three additional watersheds will be addressed.</p> <p><i>Note:</i> The three watersheds have not been identified to date but are likely to emerge from eight watersheds that already have existing technical information. Some of the high priority basins for instream flow establishment or amendment are engaged in watershed planning and could elect to address instream flows themselves. If they do it is likely that the adoption of instream flow rules would be delayed, perhaps by four or five years. However the state could establish interim flows pending final resolution by a planning group.</p>
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<p>5 FTEs (3 ECY, 2 WDFW) <b>Total:</b> \$850,000 \$850,000 GF-S (ECY)</p>
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<b>Collaborative</b> effort between ECY and WDFW with ECY as the lead for adoption of instream flows. ECY and WDFW share the responsibility to study and document instream flow needs (ECY provided funding to WDFW for two biologists). ECY will cooperate closely with WDFW, WDA, DOH, federal fisheries agencies, and Tribes in assessing the streamflow needs of fish.

**Wqn-2.**

**Action:** Develop a stream flow restoration Memorandum of Understanding to serve as a flow restoration plan template for use in restoring flows and ensuring adequate water for fish in watersheds with Endangered Species Act (ESA) listings.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Develop water flow restoration plans for two key watersheds (Methow and Dungeness).</li><li>2. Develop a list of possible flow restoration tools and funding sources for restoration of flows.</li><li>3. Provide technical assistance and advice to watershed efforts addressing flow restoration.</li></ol>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	Two stream flow restoration Memoranda of Understanding to serve as flow restoration plan templates.
<b>Time line &amp; Key milestones</b>	December 31, 1999 - Develop flow restoration plan for the Methow and begin its implementation in that watershed. March 31, 2000 - Prepare flow restoration plan for the Dungeness and begin its implementation in that watershed.
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	.5 FTE (ECY) <b>Total:</b> \$85,000 \$85,000 GF-S (ECY)  This is in addition to the Watershed leads for Methow and Dungeness. Assistance is provided from DOH and WDA.
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<b>Cooperative</b> effort with ECY as the lead. Staff from ECY are responsible for developing tools and funding sources for flow restoration activities. ECY watershed leads for Methow and Dungeness watersheds work with respective local watershed groups to develop preliminary flow restoration plans. ECY with assistance from the other agencies will provide advice and assistance to watershed groups interested in implementing flow restoration plans.

**Wqn-3.**

**Action:** Develop and begin implementation of comprehensive stream flow restoration plans in high priority instream flow restoration basins identified in the Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon (SSRS).

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Select the basins for flow restoration.</li><li>2. Engage local watershed groups, if they exist, using the flow restoration tools and funding list developed under <b>Wqa-2</b>. If no such group exists, engage local governments and key stakeholders.</li><li>3. Select water flow restoration tools for application to the basins.</li><li>4. Determine and secure funding sources and needed agency commitments for the selected actions to be taken.</li><li>5. Coordinate the development of restoration plans with the development of the “Comprehensive Irrigation District Management Plans”, considered as under the AFW (<b>Agr-4</b>).</li></ol>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	Adoption and implementation of basin specific stream flow restoration plans in 4 of the 19 high priority instream flow restoration basins aimed at addressing base flow needs of salmon.
<b>Time line &amp; key milestones</b>	December 31, 1999 - Initial basin will have water flow restoration plans completed and will begin implementation. June 30, 2000 - The second basin will have plans completed and will begin implementation. June 30, 2001 - The third and fourth basins will have plans completed and will begin implementation.
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	2 FTEs (ECY) <b>Total:</b> \$1,340,000 \$1,000,000* - SBCA (ECY) \$ 340,000 GF-S (ECY)  *This is to buy water for stream flow restoration. See also <b>Wqa-4</b> outlining water conservation and reuse activities. WDFW, DOH, and CC will also expend resources to assist in engaging local planning groups or stakeholder groups to develop the plans.
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<b>Cooperative</b> process with ECY as the lead. ECY watershed leads will have the lead role for the state with relevant ECY programs and other state agencies providing support. WDFW is an active participant. Involvement of other agencies such as DOH, WDA, varies (dependent on issues in the basin). Tribal governments will be involved.

**Wqn-4.**

**Action:** Implement water conservation for public water suppliers, and agricultural irrigation districts, and implement waste water reuse programs focused toward 19 high priority basins identified in Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon (SSRS).

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Develop a list of high priority projects for joint implementation by ECY and DOH.</li><li>2. Provide technical assistance to public water systems, irrigation districts, local governments, local planning units and other interested parties related to water conservation (DOH and ECY).</li><li>3. Provide technical assistance to wastewater utilities, public water systems, local governments and other interested parties related to wastewater reuse opportunities (DOH and ECY).</li><li>4. Provide review of water conservation plans submitted to DOH (from public water suppliers) and ECY (from irrigation districts), and monitor implementation of such plans (DOH and ECY).</li><li>5. Provide review of sewer plans submitted to ECY to ensure water conservation and reuse opportunities are fully explored prior to sewer system expansion (ECY).</li><li>6. Provide review, approval and ongoing monitoring for water reuse projects (DOH and ECY).</li><li>7. Begin assisting with the implementation of "Comprehensive Irrigation District Management Plans", to be developed under the AFW (<b>Agr-4</b>)</li></ol>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Immediate and ongoing water conservation and water reuse technical assistance within priority basins.</li><li>- Public water system conservation plans are reviewed to ensure all cost-effective water conservation measures are scheduled for implementation.</li><li>- Sewer plans are thoroughly reviewed to ensure all cost-effective opportunities for conservation and reuse are implemented.</li><li>- Proposed reuse projects obtain timely review and permit approval.</li></ul>
<b>Time line &amp; key milestones</b>	1999-2001 - All tasks listed above will be initiated and will be ongoing.
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<p>8.5 FTEs (DOH 3.5; ECY 5) <b>Total:</b> \$12,375,000* \$1,475,000 GF-S (ECY \$797,000; DOH \$678,000) \$4,100,000 - Other Ref 38 (ECY) \$6,800,000 - Other Drought Preparedness (ECY)</p> <p>*Ecology - \$10.9 million passthrough for agricultural irrigation.</p>
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<b>Collaborative</b> effort between ECY and DOH. WDA and CTED are participating in the various tasks.

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## ► HABITAT

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### ➤ *Clean Water For Fish*

#### **Goal:**

*Restore and protect water quality to meet needs of salmon.*

#### **Objectives:**

- *Revise and implement water quality standards to respond to aquatic ecosystem needs.*
- *Implement water cleanup plans for water bodies in listed areas first.*
- *Implement nonpoint source "best management practices," and nonpoint action plans.*
- *State will encourage the federal agencies to integrate the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and Clean Water Act (CWA) and to offer agencies and landowners a predictable, practical, and coordinated process to meet the needs of both laws.*

#### **Outcomes**

*Implementation of the Clean Water actions will contribute to the following salmon recovery outcomes:*

- *We will meet the needs of the Endangered Species Act/Clean Water Act (B).*
- *Freshwater and estuarine habitats are healthy and accessible (C).*
- *Water is clean and cool enough for salmon (E).*

**Wqa-1.****Action:** Adopt and implement revised Water Quality Standards

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<p>Review and revise where necessary the existing water quality criteria for temperature and dissolved oxygen to ensure full protection of fish and other aquatic life:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Complete a review of the available technical literature on dissolved oxygen and temperature and discuss the findings and recommendations in a detailed discussion paper.</li><li>2. Obtain technical review and seek concurrence and approval of the recommendations from the NMFS, USFWS, and the EPA.</li><li>3. Change the surface water quality standards for temperature and dissolved oxygen as necessary to ensure full protection for fish and other aquatic life (compliance with ESA requirements).</li><li>4. Develop strategy for implementing any revised aquatic life criteria to ensure critical stocks receive priority. This process will focus on spawning habitat identification and in identifying spawning and rearing habitat for bull trout.</li></ol>
<b>Output - work accomplished</b>	Revised water quality standards that provide for full protection of fish and other aquatic life.
<b>Time line &amp; Key milestones</b>	<p>May 2000 - Completed technical review and developed technical review reports.</p> <p>June 2000 - Obtain federal agency review and incorporate their comments. (Partially complete)</p> <p>August 2000 - Develop implementation plan for applying new standards.</p> <p>November 2000 - Adopt any revisions to the surface water quality standards regulations.</p> <p>December 2000 – Federal agencies approval.</p>
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<p>1.3 FTEs (ECY)</p> <p><b>Total:</b> \$111,000</p> <p>\$71,000 GF-F (ECY)</p> <p>\$22,200 Other - Water Quality Permit Fees (ECY)</p> <p>\$17,800 GF-S (ECY)</p>



<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<p><b>Coordinated</b> effort with ECY lead. ECY is responsible for the long-term management of the surface water quality standards to ensure that specific waterbodies are properly assigned water quality criteria appropriate to fully protect their biotic resources.</p> <p>ECY is responsible for review and potential further revisions to standards in three or four years after EPA completes a regional assessment of the habitat needs of threatened and endangered aquatic life species. Tribes, PSAT, and WSDOT will be participating. Coordination with and approval of EPA and the Services (NMFS &amp; USFWS) is necessary throughout the process.</p>
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**Wqa-2.**

**Action:** Implement key salmon related actions contained in "Washington's Water Quality Management to Control Non-point Source Pollution."

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Identify key actions contained in the State Nonpoint Source plan that contribute to salmon protection and restoration.</li><li>2. Coordinate/integrate nonpoint source pollution actions with salmon protection and restoration actions.</li><li>3. Implement nonpoint source pollution Best Management Practices (outlined in the Water Quality Management to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution Plan) to address impacts of various nonpoint source pollution on salmon habitat.</li></ol> <p>Note: this action serves as a cross-reference tool and acknowledgement of nonpoint source pollution control work, embodied in other parts of this salmon recovery Action Plan.</p>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	The nonpoint source pollution strategy recommends implementation of water quality measures to restore and protect water quality for salmon.
<b>Time line &amp; Key milestones</b>	Early 2000 - Water Quality Management to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution Plan approval. June 2000 - Plan publication. Beginning in FY2001- Implementation of high priority recommended activities.
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	FTEs and \$ are covered in several of the actions contained in this Action Plan.
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<b>Cooperative</b> effort with ECY lead. ECY prepared the plan and is working with several agencies on its implementation and tracking.

**Wqa-3.**

**Action:** Develop and implement schedule for water cleanup plans - Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) – focusing on watersheds with listed species first.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Develop sublist of 303d listed waters affecting listed species.</li><li>2. Work with NMFS, USFWS, and WDFW to develop their priorities within watershed management areas.</li><li>3. Develop approach to using alternative strategies for sediment cleanup to meet TMDL requirements; consider salmon protection priorities in this work.</li><li>4. Provide fisheries resource agencies priorities for listed species to Ecology for annual priority setting process for initiating development of new cleanup plans.</li><li>5. Ensure salmon priorities are incorporated into annual priorities.</li></ol>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- List of 303d waters affecting salmonids.</li><li>- WDFW priorities for listed waters affecting salmonids.</li><li>- Annual prioritized list for development of new water quality cleanup plans.</li></ul>
<b>Time line &amp; Key milestones</b>	<p>June 2000 - Develop sublist of 303d listed waters affecting listed species for 1998 list.</p> <p>Develop salmonid priorities within watershed management areas within 60 days of sublist (September 1, 2000).</p> <p>July 1 each year - Develop annual prioritized list of new cleanup plans.</p>
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<p>12 FTEs (ECY)</p> <p><b>Total:</b> \$1,580,000</p> <p>\$1,580,000 GF-S (ECY)</p> <p><i>Note:</i> This is the amount directly related to salmon.</p>
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<p><b>Coordinated</b> effort with ECY lead. ECY will work with NMFS, USFWS and WDFW to develop sublist of 303d waters. NMFS, USFWS, and WDFW will develop salmonid priorities for each watershed management area. ECY will develop the annual priority list of new cleanup plans and will develop a TMDL strategy for sediment. CC will be involved in the implementation of non-point TMDLs through development/ implementation of farm plans using practices defined by AFW. Tribal governments will be consulted.</p>

**Wqa-4.**

**Action:** Implement the Yakima River sediment reduction plan.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Implement the water cleanup plan/Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) allocations to reduce sediment in the Lower Yakima River to meet state water quality standards of 25 NTU (nephelometric turbidity units) as maximum allowable for agricultural return flows.</li><li>2. Support the Roza-Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Board of Joint Control (BOJC) policy for changing the way irrigation tail water and agricultural drains are managed. These two Irrigation Districts are the major water purveyors in the area.</li><li>3. Provide grants, direct cost-share to the farmers to reduce sediments originating from farm land erosion, tail water, and agricultural drains (e.g. Granger drain).</li></ol>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Requirement for irrigators to pipe field runoff discharges to drains and tributaries;</li><li>- Waters that leave field must meet acceptable water quality parameters of 25 NTUs;</li><li>- All irrigators must obtain permits to discharge to irrigation project waterways;</li><li>- Buffer zones must be maintained along waterways, including fencing-out livestock and no-till zones.</li><li>- All irrigators must participate in water user awareness programs.</li><li>- Irrigators not implementing changes within the next two years will be subject to enforcement actions.</li></ul>
<b>Time line &amp; key milestones</b>	Begin immediate implementation of policy changes and track changes for the next two seasons.
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	2 FTEs (ECY) <b>Total:</b> \$280,000 \$280,000 GF-F (ECY)
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<b>Cooperative</b> effort with ECY lead. ECY will develop referral procedures with Roza-Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Board of Joint Control (BOJC) to insure that all irrigators out of compliance are reached. ECY will track compliance with the TMDL load allocations. BOJC will track implementation of policy changes. WSU Cooperative Extension (WSUCE) will provide educational and technical assistance, including irrigation workshops, and stream restoration workshops. CC is actively involved in this effort. South Yakima Conservation District (CD), Benton CD, and National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) will provide water quality monitoring, irrigation demonstration projects, and growers assistance in converting irrigated lands from furrow to drip irrigation techniques. Financial Assistance will be provided by ECY, NRCS, and from other sources. Yakama Tribe will be consulted.

**Wqa-5.**

**Action:** Carry out spill prevention and response, and contaminated sediments programs to eliminate or reduce risks and impacts on aquatic systems.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	Ensure that salmon are protected from releases of hazardous substances from current marine traffic and waterfront land uses and from historic releases of hazardous substances that have accumulated in marine sediments. The will be done through: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Inspections of transiting vessels and hazardous waste generators.</li><li>2. Review of facility and tank vessel spill prevention plans.</li><li>3. Response to oil spills hazardous materials incidents</li><li>4. Cleanup of contaminated sediment sites.</li><li>5. Carry out spills natural resource restoration program.</li></ol> Efforts will be made to prioritize new cleanup activities in impaired waters.
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Review of facility and tank vessel spill prevention and contingency plans.</li><li>- Effective response to oil and hazardous materials incidents.</li><li>- Technical assistance visits and compliance assurance inspections.</li><li>- Final cleanup decisions will be made for 10% of the known contaminated marine sediment sites.</li></ul>
<b>Time line &amp; key milestones</b>	July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2001.
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	7.3 FTEs (ECY 6; WDFW 1.3) <b>Total:</b> \$986,500 \$630,000 Other - State Toxics (ECY) \$356,500 Other - Oil Spills (ECY \$250,000; WDFW \$106,500)  Note: This is an estimate of salmon related FTEs and \$ for sediment cleanup and spills natural resource restoration program.
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<b>Coordinated</b> effort with ECY lead. ECY sediment cleanup specialists are involved in activities at over 100 marine and freshwater sediment sites. ECY has lead responsibility for cleanup decisions under the Model Toxics Control Act, which accounts for the greatest number of these sites. EPA has the lead at the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) sites. Coordination among the agencies occurs for major milestone events. ECY spill prevention, preparedness and response personnel work with federal, state, local and private sector personnel to prevent spills and provide appropriate responses, thus protecting salmon and their habitat. Coordination with and among WDFW, DNR, WSDOT, and PSAT occurs for major milestone events are involved.

**Wqa-6.**

**Action:** Negotiate “a road map” to meet requirements of Clean Water Act (CWA) and Endangered Species Act (ESA).

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<p>Develop mechanisms for the ESA and CWA to work in a complementary fashion to improve water quality and recover listed species.</p> <p>Work with EPA, NMFS, and USFWS to jointly develop policies and guidance that enable more efficient and effective compliance with the two acts.</p> <p>Provide guidance on integrating requirements of TMDLs and Habitat Conservation Plans (HCPs) and how landowners and agencies can accomplish both at the same time.</p> <p>Provide tools for landowners and municipalities to meet the requirements of both acts.</p>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Joint priorities (such as for TMDLs) between federal and state agencies.</li><li>- Water quality standards for temperature that, when met, will achieve compliance with both acts.</li><li>- Clarification of where there is a federal nexus to water quality programs and how Section 7 consultation will be coordinated.</li><li>- Incidental-take statements where Section 7 consultation has occurred.</li></ul>
<b>Time line &amp; key milestones</b>	<p>Most activities are currently underway and will be ongoing.</p> <p>March 1, 2000 - Guidance on TMDL and HCP integration will be initiated.</p> <p>July 1, 2000 - TMDL/HCP Guidance completed.</p> <p>Temperature standard review is tentative because of regional discussions: Initial standards May 2000, final October 31, 2001.</p> <p>Section 7 consultation timelines are linked to specific actions (e.g. revision of water quality standards).</p>
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<p>See <b>Wqa-1, 3</b> for FTEs and \$</p> <p>Staffing for standards review and integration of TMDL and HCP are included in other core elements (see <b>Wqa-1, 3</b>).</p> <p>Staffing requirement for Section 7 consultation is unknown.</p>
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<p><b>Cooperative</b> effort with ECY lead. ECY will adjust TMDL schedules, review guidance on TMDL and HCP integration, adopt water quality standards through public rule making process, and provide background information for biological assessments and opinions. EPA will work with the Tribes, NMFS, and USFWS and will adopt TMDL and HCP guidance. The federal agencies will also complete biological assessments and opinions and issue incidental take statements.</p>

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## ► HABITAT

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### ➤ *Fish Passage Barriers - Providing Access To Habitat*

#### **Goal:**

*Ensure habitat is accessible to wild salmon.*

#### **Objectives:**

- *Complete watershed-based inventories and prioritization of fish passage problems.*
- *Correct existing barriers and screen diversions and prevent new passage problems.*
- *Create a comprehensive long-term funding strategy that uses federal, state, local and private dedicated funds and project mitigation funds to expand correction programs and monitor effectiveness of those programs.*
- *Use volunteer-based organizations where appropriate to gain the best use of limited funds.*
- *Develop better understanding of fish passage needs, especially juvenile salmon migration habits and needs.*
- *Integrate fish passage and screening activities into implementation of watershed planning and other planning and restoration efforts.*

#### **Outcome**

*Implementation of the Fish Passage Barriers actions will contribute to the following salmon recovery outcomes:*

- *We will meet the needs of the Endangered Species Act/Clean Water Act (B).*
- *Freshwater and estuarine habitats are healthy and accessible (C).*

**Pas-1.**

**Action:** Inventory and Prioritize fish passage barriers and fish screening problems.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Locate, assess, and prioritize fish passage barriers on Washington State Department of Transportation roads and barriers and screening problems on the Departments of Fish and Wildlife lands.</li><li>2. Coordinate efforts with the state Conservation Commission limiting factors analysis.</li><li>3. Compile and improve statewide fish passage barrier database.</li></ol>
<b>Output- Work Accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Complete reinventory on the equivalent of 2 WSDOT geographic districts and complete inventory on 4 WDFW wildlife areas.</li><li>- Database</li><li>- Database Quality Assurance/Quality Control program.</li><li>- Updated information</li><li>- New barriers identified in the data system.</li><li>- Enhanced data system with GIS links and Internet access that incorporates all statewide barrier data.</li></ul>
<b>Time line &amp; Key milestones</b>	July 1, 1999 to June 30, 2001
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	4 FTEs (WDFW 3; WSDOT 1) <b>Total:</b> \$580,000 \$430,000 GF-S (WDFW) \$150,000 MVA (WSDOT)
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<b>Cooperative</b> effort with WSDOT and WDFW co-lead. Efforts will be coordinated with the CC, Tribes, local governments, irrigation districts and other entities.



**Pas-2.****Action:** Correct fish passage barriers.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Correct fish passage barriers on state lands, infrastructure and facilities.</li><li>2. Maintain corrected fish passage barriers on state lands, infrastructure and facilities.</li><li>3. Provide technical assistance to local entities.</li></ol> <p>WSDOT/WDFW will address WSDOT highway culvert barriers based on the 20-Year System Plan in three ways. First, systematically correcting the highest priority fish passage barriers within the Environmental Retrofit Program (6-year plan). Second, as new transportation projects requiring Hydraulic Approval Permits are constructed, additional fish passage barriers will be removed. And third, some fish passage barriers will be removed as a result of routine maintenance activities.</p>
<b>Output Work Accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Barriers on state lands and facilities will be corrected (e.g. 10 fish passage barriers on WDFW).</li><li>- No new barriers will be created on state highways and facilities as a result of proper inspection, maintenance and scoping of new roads and facilities in the Hydraulic Project Approval process.</li><li>- DNR will correct fish passage on DNR lands (not included in this action).</li></ul>
<b>Time line &amp; Key milestones</b>	July 1, 1999 – June 30, 2001
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<p>21.55 FTEs (WDFW 19.3; WSDOT 2.25) <b>Total:</b> \$7,919,400 \$5,500,000 MVA (WSDOT) \$ 930,000 GF-S (WDFW) \$ 889,400 SRA (WDFW – SRFB grant*) \$ 600,000 GF-P/L (WDFW)</p> <p>*Includes salmon habitat restoration projects as well as barrier corrections.</p>
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<b>Cooperative</b> effort with WDFW and WSDOT co-lead on the WSDOT highway system. WDFW conducts work with the cooperation and funding support from barrier owners for other lands and facilities.

**Pas-3.**

**Action:** Correct fish screening problem.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Design, fabricate, and install screens on irrigation diversions on state and other lands, infrastructure and facilities.</li><li>2. Maintain screens at irrigation diversions on state lands, infrastructure and facilities.</li><li>3. Provide technical and financial assistance to local entities.</li></ol>
<b>Output-Work Accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- 20 screened diversions and 50 screened pump diversions.</li><li>- No new unscreened irrigation diversions will be created on state lands and facilities as a result of proper inspection, maintenance and scoping of new facilities in the Hydraulic Project Approval process.</li></ul>
<b>Time line &amp; Key milestones</b>	July 1, 1999 – June 30, 2001
<b>Staffing ( FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and resources)</b>	8.8 FTEs (WDFW) <b>Total:</b> \$3,418,000 \$2,818,000 SRA (WDFW [\$2,029,000 SRFB grant; \$789,000 Methow Project]) \$ 380,000 GF-S (WDFW) \$ 220,000 GF-F (WDFW)
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<b>Coordinated</b> effort with WDFW lead. WDFW conducts work in cooperation and funding support from the irrigation diversion owners and water users. ECY is involved as needed. Efforts will be coordinated with local governments, when needed.

**Pas-4.**

**Action:** Provide technical and financial assistance for fish passage and screening.

<b>Key Tasks</b>	<p>Provide technical assistance to the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (2E2SSB 5595) grants recipients involved with fish passage barrier inventories.</p> <p>Provide technical assistance to Salmon Recovery Funding Board grants recipients involved with fish passage barrier corrections.</p> <p>Provide technical and financial assistance (up to \$1 million) to help cities inventory and correct transportation related fish passage barriers.</p> <p>Provide technical assistance to Salmon Recovery Funding Board (2E2SSB 5595) grants recipients involved with screening irrigation diversions.</p>
<b>Output-work accomplished</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Assist approximately 20 inventory grant recipients and incorporate fish passage data into centralized database.</li><li>- Assist approximately 100 correction grant recipients.</li><li>- Assist cities in addressing approximately 20 barriers.</li><li>- Assist approximately 10 screening correction grant recipients.</li></ul>
<b>Time line &amp; Key milestones</b>	July 1, 1999 – June 30, 2001
<b>Staffing (FTEs) &amp; funding (\$ and sources)</b>	<p>8.75 FTEs (WDFW 8.5; WSDOT 0.25)</p> <p><b>Total:</b> \$2,080,000</p> <p>\$1,060,000 GF-S (WDFW)</p> <p>\$1,020,000 MVA* (WSDOT)</p>
<b>Responsible Agency (ies)</b>	<p><b>Coordinated</b> effort with WDFW as lead with assistance to grant recipients and WSDOT lead with assistance to cities. CC and IAC will also be actively involved.</p>